

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 18-0247V

(not to be published)

ROBIN ROBARE,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: July 30, 2021

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Attorney's Fees and Costs; Hourly
Rates

Michael David Bell, Gallon, Takacs, Boissoneault & Schaffer Co., LPA, Toledo, OH,, for Petitioner.

Mark Kim Hellie, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS¹

On February 16, 2018, Robin Robare filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.* (the "Vaccine Act").² Petitioner alleges that she suffered a shoulder injury, with soreness in her right deltoid muscle, which led to limited range of motion, necrosis, and atrophy of the right deltoid muscle, which was caused in fact by an influenza vaccine received on

¹ Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

October 27, 2015. (Petition at 1). On October 19, 2020, a decision was issued awarding compensation to Petitioner based on the parties' stipulation. (ECF No. 53).

Petitioner has now filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs, dated May 11, 2021 (ECF No. 56), requesting a total award of \$14,142.23 (representing \$13,521.00 in fees and \$621.23 in costs). In accordance with General Order No. 9, counsel for Petitioner represents that Petitioner incurred no out-of-pocket expenses. (ECF No. 58). Respondent reacted to the motion on May 14, 2021, indicating that he is satisfied that the statutory requirements for an award of attorney's fees and costs are met in this case, but deferring resolution of the amount to be awarded to my discretion. (ECF No. 59). Petitioner did not file a reply thereafter.

I have reviewed the billing records submitted with Petitioner's requests and find a reduction in the amount of fees to be awarded appropriate for the reason listed below.

ANALYSIS

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Section 15(e). Counsel must submit fee requests that include contemporaneous and specific billing records indicating the service performed, the number of hours expended on the service, and the name of the person performing the service. *See Savin v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 85 Fed. Cl. 313, 316-18 (2008). Counsel should not include in their fee requests hours that are "excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary." *Saxton v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 3 F.3d 1517, 1521 (Fed. Cir. 1993) (quoting *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 434 (1983)). It is "well within the special master's discretion to reduce the hours to a number that, in [her] experience and judgment, [is] reasonable for the work done." *Id.* at 1522. Furthermore, the special master may reduce a fee request *sua sponte*, apart from objections raised by respondent and without providing a petitioner notice and opportunity to respond. *See Sabella v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 86 Fed. Cl. 201, 209 (2009). A special master need not engage in a line-by-line analysis of petitioner's fee application when reducing fees. *Broekelschen v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 102 Fed. Cl. 719, 729 (2011).

The petitioner "bears the burden of establishing the hours expended, the rates charged, and the expenses incurred." *Wasson v. Sec'y of Health & Human Servs.*, 24 Cl. Ct. 482, 484 (1991). The Petitioner "should present adequate proof [of the attorney's fees and costs sought] at the time of the submission." *Wasson*, 24 Cl. Ct. at 484 n.1. Petitioner's counsel "should make a good faith effort to exclude from a fee request hours that are excessive, redundant, or otherwise unnecessary, just as a lawyer in private

practice ethically is obligated to exclude such hours from his fee submission.” *Hensley*, 461 U.S. at 434.

ATTORNEY FEES

Petitioner requests compensation for attorney Michael Bell at the rate of \$350 per hour for all time billed between 2016 - 2021. (ECF No. 56-1 at 1). However, Mr. Bell has previously been awarded the rate of \$275 per hour for time billed in 2016 and 2017. See *Weiss v. Sec’y of Health & Human Servs.*, No. 14-1081V, 2017 WL 6503598 (Fed. Cl. Spec. Mstr. May 30, 2017). I agree with the reasoning of the previous special master for adopting this rate, and therefore similarly reduce Mr. Bell’s rate for work performed in 2016 and 2017. I must also adjust subsequent rates based on this earlier rate. Thus, for the year 2018, I will award \$300 per hour; for the year 2019, I will award \$325 per hour; and for the years 2020 – 2021 the requested rate of \$350 per hour. Application of these reduced rates results in a reduction of **\$432.75**.³

Petitioner is similarly requesting a rate higher than was previously awarded for Mr. Bell’s paralegal. That paralegal received the rate of \$100 per hour for time billed in 2016 and 2017. See *Weiss*, 2017 WL 6503598. I find no reason to deviate from the previously-awarded rate for 2016 and 2017. For the year 2018, I will award the rate of \$120 per hour; for the year 2019, I will award the rate of \$130 per hour; and for the years 2020 and 2021 I will award the requested rate of \$140 per hour. This reduces the fees to be awarded by the additional amount of **\$488.50**.⁴

ATTORNEY COSTS

Petitioner requests \$621.23 in overall costs. (ECF No. 56-1 at 8). This amount is comprised of obtaining medical records and the Court’s filing fee. I have reviewed all of the requested costs and find them to be reasonable and shall award it in full.

CONCLUSION

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorney’s fees and costs. Section 15(e). Accordingly, I hereby GRANT Petitioner’s Motion for attorney’s fees and costs. I award a total of **\$13,220.98** (representing \$12,599.75 in fees and \$621.23 in costs) as a

³ This amount consists of $(\$350 - \$275 = \$75 \times 2.1 \text{ hrs} = \$157.50) + (\$350 - \$300 = \$50 \times 3.1 \text{ hrs} = \$155) + (\$350 - \$325 = \$25 \times 4.45 \text{ hrs} = \$111.25) = \$423.75$.

⁴ This amount consists of $(\$140 - \$100 = \$40 \times 3.95 \text{ hrs} = \$158) + (\$140 - \$120 = \$20 \times 9.9 \text{ hrs} = \$198) + (\$140 - \$130 = \$10 \times 13.25 = \$132.50) = \$488.50$.

lump sum in the form of a check jointly payable to Petitioner and Petitioner's counsel. In the absence of a timely-filed motion for review (see Appendix B to the Rules of the Court), the Clerk shall enter judgment in accordance with this decision.⁵

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

⁵ Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties may expedite entry of judgment by filing a joint notice renouncing their right to seek review.